P. F. 50 of 94

G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

1894-95

192

(L.R.)

File No. 114 of 94

Serial Nos. 1–6

Later references.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1–6.

Major Part B for August 1895.

SUBJECT.

Appeal of Gyaraphia of Ekennagiri regarding the Patti Kumbli lands of the Ekennagiri village.

WD 2233—GPB—20,000—14-6-20

Indexed

Appeal no 8 of 94-95.

Appellant- (Defdt):—
Gurappa

Respondent- (Plff):—
Siva Rudrappa.

The Plaintiff filed the suit in the Court of the 1st Assistant Commr of Shimoga for recovery of S. No 97, which was an Umbli land attached to the Patéli of Channagiri, from the defendant.

The Assistant Commr dismissed the suit on the grounds

(1) that the Plaintiff had no right to the suit land, and

(2) that the suit was barred by the Law of Limitation.

Assistant Commissioners
Judgment, Lemma 96.

With regard to the 1st point he says as follows:-

Defendant-was appointed to the office in 1874 and obtained possession of the Inamli land. At the Potaji Settlement in 1880, Plaintiff was appointed on the ground that he belonged to the family of the 1st sharer and therefore had better claim to the office than the Defendant who belonged to the family of the 2nd sharer though the Defendant lost the office, he has continued to enjoy the Inamli land which was fully assessed. After the Potaji Settlement, the service Inam Lands are not to be considered as remunerative. Under Rule 28 of the Potaji Rules, they must continue in the possession of the Hereditary

who enjoys them. Therefore it is obvious that after the Potagi settlement, a person holding a Patel has no claim to land which had been assigned as Umbli to the office.

Plaintiff was appointed to the Patel on 11th March 1880. Since then his brother and Uncle were doing duties. None of them tried to recover the land. Therefore the cause of action arose on the above mentioned date (11-3-80). In the order of the Potagi settlement officer (Exh. A) the Plaintiff is stated to have completed his 11th year ~~Been 11 years old~~ before on 11th March 1880. The oral evidence about the Plaintiff's statement to

that period expired on 11th March 1892. ~~But~~ This suit was filed on 7th June 1893. Hence it is out of time by one year.

For these reasons the suit is dismissed.

The judgment of the Commr, on appeal is in English

11/26/9

appears to be a nature
the contrary ~~to~~ and ~~not~~ worthy
of belief. For, the depositions
of the 2nd & 3rd witnesses are
in the form of a sort of
narration, but not of
a nature that would make
one believe them. Therefore
if we reject the Plaintiff's
allegation and calculate
his age on what is mentioned
in the Patni Officer's order,
the Plaintiff attained his
majority on 11th March 1887.
~~For~~ such, suits, the period
of limitation under Article
144 of the Limitation Act
is 12 years. Even if we
consider that the right to
land accrued to the Plaintiff
as soon as he was appointed
Patel, he had only a period
of 5 years to institute the
suit, deducting 7 years
up to 11th March 1887.

6

Appeal 8 of 1874/75

(5)

Appellant

Gurappa
of Chennapuri
represented by Mr
L. Venkatarangam

Respondent

Siva Lingam

Appellant who was the Patel of Chennapuri was removed from office & respt appointed in his place in 1870 & the Patel of Rettimeri petitioned to reinstate him which was fully answered & petn. dismissed although removed from office.

Respondent was appointed Patel of Chennapuri village Chennapuri taluq in the year 1873 which was held by appellant up to the appointment of respt in 1874 & was ordered to be removed in 1873, respondent sued for the recovery of Chennapuri village from the appellant on the ground that he was illegally deprived

he was enabled to do as he was strong & secure.

S. No 9. Must be
disallowed.

At the hearing,
it was argued by the
Respondent that the
suit land which was
in the possession of
his uncle was taken
wrongful possession of
by Appellant. ~~He~~ Even
But this was not alleged
in the plaint.

~~The~~ decree of
the Dy Comm is therefore
reversed and the suit
dismissed - ex

Endorsement

Petr is informed
the decree of the Dy
Comm has been reversed
& the suit dismissed.

V.C.

to the office and do
such Act pertaining to him.
The District Court ~~to~~ who heard the Case
dismissed the suit ~~with~~ in-
the by Court Incurred it
and decreed Plaintiffs
Claim. The Appeal is Against
this decree.

Court observe ~~that~~
during the Voting Settlement
which took place in 1880
And at which Respondent
was ~~of~~ ~~to the office~~
the Electoral Lists attached
to the office were duly
Revised and Signed
in Court was fixed as
Remuneration for the
duties of the office the
Lands Respondent Caused
to form part of the
Emoluments of the office
And Respondents Claim to

Court consider that
Claim Incurred
fully accrued, unconditionally
Caused to ~~form~~ be
a Debt due & Payable
& the Lands ~~to~~ the
~~Consideration~~

Second appeal in a
Civil Suit
Decree
Stamp sufficient

Call for Proceedings
Give notice to both parties
Posted to [illegible]
24/8

Subd to Council.
Ref prep for
Stay of Execution of
Dy Comm Order
28/8.
Execution of
Decree not be
stayed pending
the disposal
of the appeal
Ref
28/8/94
28/8/94 28/8

General Serial No. 32.)

9 1894 (2)

No. 525

Name of Petitioner. Appellants
Respts & Plaintiffs

Village.

Taluk.

District.

Date of Arzi. 13-8-94

Date of Receipt. 14-8-94

Date of Disposal. 28/8/94

No. of Enclosures. four

ABSTRACT.

Appeals against the judgm
of the Deputy Commissioner of Chitta
in Original Appeal No: 5 of
1893-94

Prays that the execution
of the order of the Deputy Commissio
may be ordered to be stayed pendi
the final disposal of the Appeal.

28/8

11

(General Serial No. 30.) (4)

1894.

From The Commissioner Shimoga Division Pet: 161

To

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore.

Dated 1st September 94

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No. 4 with record and notes

General No. 196 / No. 158

With reference to his Memo Pet No 300 of 27th ultimo forwards the records in Revenue appeal Case No. 5 of 1893-94 and the Proceedings in O.S. No 3 of 1893-94 on the file of the 1st assistant Commr's Court, in connection with the Petition of Gurappa of Channagiri

Pet branch 4-9-94

1894. 17

From The A Commissioner
Shimoga Dist

To The Chief Secretary to the G
of Mys

A 1st September 194

No 196/158 En 5 encl ecdy

His Official Memorandum

dated 27th ultimo forwarding a p
— with 4 enclosures from Gurap
Channajiri regarding the Patel ru
of the Channajiri village and r
Submission of the proceedings r
to the Case.

In returning the Petition w
enclosures, has the honor to fo
the records in Revenue appeal
No. 5 of 1893-94 on the file of t
and the Proceedings in O.S. No
1894 on the file of the 1st Assis
Commissioners Court, Shimoga

2. No application for executio
decree has been received up to

Abdul Rahman
A Commissioner
Shim

1/7/94

10

No. 504 / 3rd

MYSORE DEWAN'S OFFICE,

PETITION DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

The accompanying Petition No. 525.

dated 13" August received at the

Dewan's Office from Secretary of Chamarajendra

Appealing against the order of the

Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District

in appeal suit No. 9 of 93-94, regarding

the Third Survey Class of the Chamarajendra Survey

is forwarded, together with its 4

enclosures, to the Deputy Commissioner

Shimoga District for submission

of his entire proceedings relating to

the case.

He is required to give the

Appellant Against

execution of the decree pending in

the Court of the Appellate before Govt.

His petition and its enclosures

should be returned

By Order,

Chief Secretary

BANGALORE, 21-8-94

Received on

Copies sent

Dra

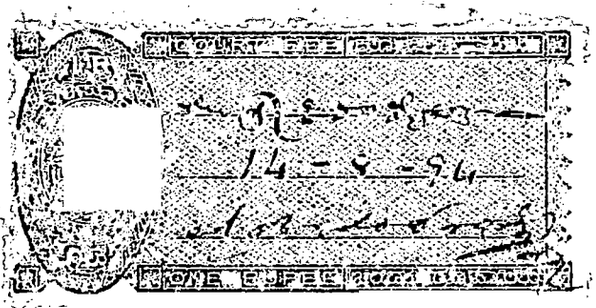
27/8

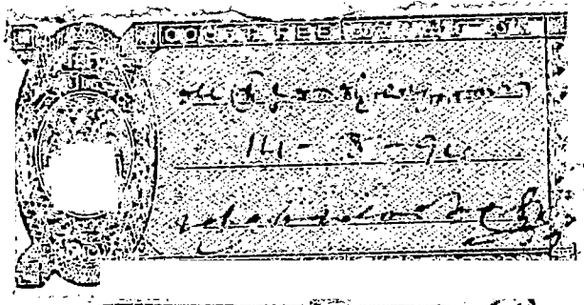
commencement of defendants' possession of the office and suit lands-

6- As the plaintiff is receiving protege remuneration from the Government for the office, he is not entitled to the possession of the suit lands which are no longer "umbli" that is, on which particular lands the remuneration for the office is no longer charged -

7- As, admittedly, the defendant is a hissedar to the pateli he is as much entitled to retain the lands in his possession as the plaintiff or any other hissedar, -

8- Under any circumstances the defendants cannot be ousted from the lands - before





3 Dy Stamp affixed Dec 4

MYSORE DEWAN'S OFFICE.
PETITION DEPARTMENT.
REG'D. NO. D 2571
DATE of Judgment 14.8.94

(2)

Before the Government
the Sarkara of Mysore.

M.J. No. 8 1794-95

Revenue Second Appeal

No. of 1894-95.

Guraffah -- Defendant and Appellant

Vs

Siva Rudraffah -- Plaintiff and

Respondent.

The defendant Guraffah above named begs to prefer this Second appeal against the judgment of the Deputy Commissioner of Shimoga passed in Revenue Appeal No. 5 of 1893-94 reversing the Judgment of the 1st Assistant Commissioner of Shimoga passed in Revenue Case No. 30 of 1893-94 on the following grounds viz.

The 14 plaintiff is now more than 26 or 27 years old.

2. The plaintiff's suit is clearly barred by limitation

3- According to photoge register Exhibit 4, it was the plaintiffs uncle Murigappa and not the plaintiff, the was held to have greater right to the patta than the defendant-

4 So the defendants possession of even the office of poleti and the suit lands became adverse to him from 1874 when the defendant was appointed in the room of dismissed Guruppah-

5- Subsequent voluntary surrender of the office by the plaintiffs uncle in his favor cannot and did not alter the nature and com-

15. 16

12

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9.

before the 16 Suit brought by
the defendant against the
plaintiff to set aside the
order of the Jamabandy
officer made at the time of
the settlement of the patelgi
allowance and to recover
the patelki hug from the
plaintiff is finally decided.

9- The judgment of the de-
puty Commissioner is against
the weight of evidence and
probabilities of the case—

10- The appellant prays that
the execution of the order of
the deputy Commissioner may
be ordered to be stayed until
the final disposal of this
appeal—

18.8.96

Appellant
appts adv

3.

A

B

C

D

E

F

G

H

I

J

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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[illegible]

[illegible]

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[illegible]

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[illegible]	1	-	-	-	8	-
[illegible]	-	-	-	-	-	-
[illegible]	7	8	-	5	8	6
[illegible]	1	8	-	-	-	-
[illegible]	38	-	-	-	-	-
[illegible]	-	-	-	-	-	-
[illegible]	-	-	-	-	-	-
[illegible]	-	-	-	-	-	-
[illegible]	3	-	-	5	-	-
[illegible]	56	-	-	11	-	4

I [illegible] 1835 [illegible]

II [illegible] 1864 [illegible]

[illegible]

III [illegible] 1879-80 [illegible]

IV [illegible] 1885-86 [illegible]

V [illegible] 1892-93 [illegible]

VI [illegible] 1880 [illegible]

[illegible]

VII [illegible] 18[illegible] [illegible]

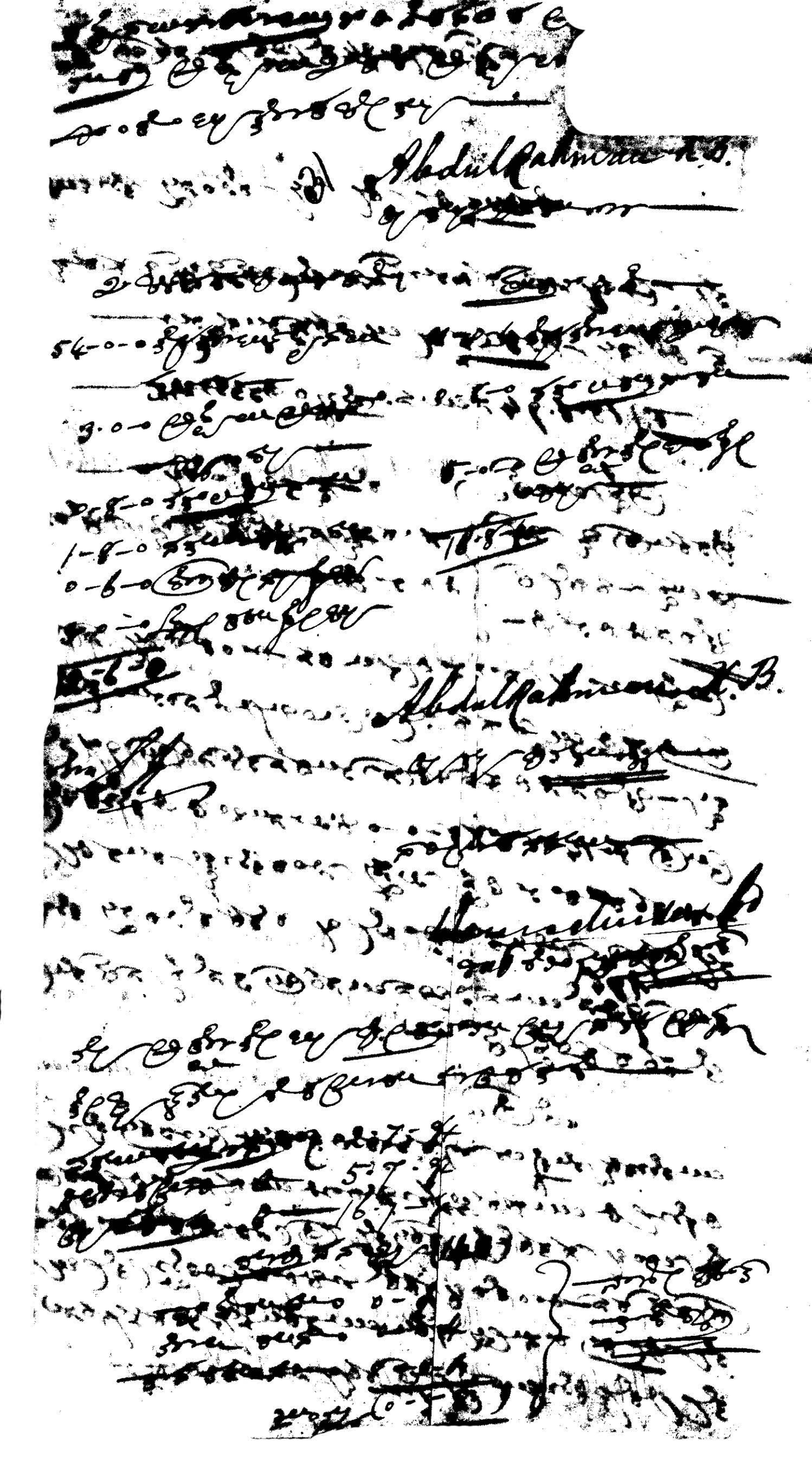
[illegible]

[illegible]

VIII [illegible]

[illegible]

6. [illegible]



22 March 94

Signed A. Chelvanayagam
Asst. Commissioner

"Recommended"

A. Ramanathan
Government Agent

present case [illegible]

[illegible] the lower Court erred [illegible]

and fact in dismissing the plaintiff's suit.

Records perused and arguments of

Pleaders on both sides heard

I cannot at all agree with the decision

of the lower Court in this case, as for the

question of limitation the 1st Assistant

Commissioner has based his decision on the

age of the Appellant very 11 years at the

time of the Kacha Pholgi Settlement

in 1880. From the Order of the Settlement

Officer the uncle of the Appellant appears

to have guessed the age as is generally done

in such cases. There is nothing to show that

question of the Appellant's age was thoroughly

enquired into and determined. Further there

was no occasion for doing so, the absence

of

of satisfactory documentary evidence, we cannot do better than rely on the oral evidence taken down. Two witnesses have given to the appellant being 21 years old when they gave their depositions in December last. One of them is related to the appellant, and both have spoken with certain events in fixing his age. There is little or nothing to impeach their veracity, and the Respondent made no attempt to disprove the age given to by the two witnesses.

Defendant was appointed Patel of Khemnagar on probation on the 11th May 1874, when he took possession of the Umbli land in dispute. He ought to have made over the land to the Plaintiff or his guardian when the Plaintiff was appointed Patel in 1880 (March 11th). It is evident that he finally retained possession of the land

which

Sd/- A. Chelluraiyan

1st Assistant Commissioner
Shimoga District

Shimoga

Memorandum

2-7-94
4-7-94
16-7-94

(232)

0-3-5
0-0-6
0-0-2
0-3-8

376 c.

Copy applied for
by the Mr Smitha Ramia
Advocate — 2.7.94

Copy ready for delivery 5.7.94

Copy delivered — 16.7.94

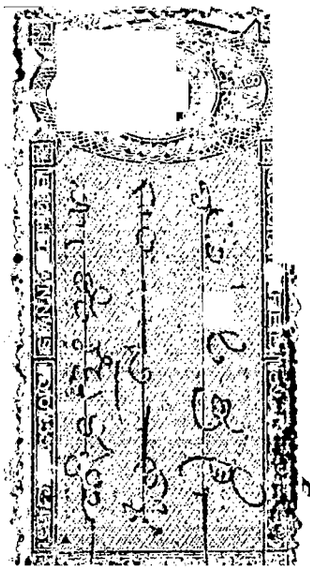
No. of words 670.

Amount — 106

C fees — — 2-4

Paper — — — 6

— 13 .4



32

In the Court of the Deputy Commissioner
Shimoga District

This 18th day of June 1894

Present:— Abdul Rahman Khan Bahadur
Deputy Commissioner.

Civil Appeal No. 5 of 1893/94

Appellant

Patel Siva Rudrappa

Respondent

Gurappa.

This is an appeal against the decree in Revenue Original Suit No. 3 of 1893/94 on the file of the 1st Assistant Commissioner Court.

The 1st Assistant Commissioner dismissed the suit instituted by the Appellant (Plaintiff) for the Patel Umbali land

Land Survey No. 27 of the Chemmagen Village
of the Chemmagen Pattu, in the possession of
the Respondent (Defendant)

The appeal was presented on the following
grounds.

1. That the Respondent has not got even the
shadow of right to the land in dispute.
2. That the finding of the Lower Court
to the effect that the suit is time barred
is against Law.
3. That the Lower Court erred in the
appreciation of evidence on record.
4. That the appellant is the lawful
and legal Pattadar to the land in dispute.
5. That the Judgment of the Lower Court is
against Law, weight of evidence and
probabilities of the case.
6. That the authority quoted by the
Lower Court is not applicable to the
present

which was contrary to the Deputy Commissioner's order (Ex D) registered in the name of the Ahmedabad in 1879 (Ex E).

Though the Plaintiff was appointed in 1880, Defendant gave up charge of the office to the successor of the former on the 10th September 1881. Even then Defendant failed to give up the land to the Patel. Strictly speaking the adverse possession began on that date and therefore the suit is not barred by limitation.

So far the Khoti rules relied on by the 1st Assistant Commissioner Defendant held the land not as a sharer but admittedly as Patel. The Khoti consists of the land in dispute Survey No 97 and Survey No 96. The latter No is up to date in the enjoyment of the 2nd Ahmedabad to which family the

Defendant

Defendant Feelonge No 96 has all along been in the enjoyment of the 1/4 Hoodar the ancestor of the Plaintiff. Defendant had no right whatever to Survey No 97 which he got simply by being appointed Mokaloonay Patel

The decision of Government in appeal No 108 dated the 13th November 1891 filed by the Defendant does not at all apply to the present case

I therefore reverse the decision of the Lower Court, and decide the suit for the appellant. Defendant do pay the costs of the original suit as well as the appeal.

(Signed) Abdul Rahiman Khan Bahadur
Deputy Commissioner

True Copy
[illegible]
Revenue Assistant
Chicacole District

H.

43 Elucidated land for the Patelship:

3 By some private arrangement, the family of Petitioner was enjoying survey No. 97 with the office of Patelship, and the family of the Counter Petitioner was enjoying survey No. 96.

4. In 1864-65 one Channappa of Counter Petitioner's family, acted as Patel for Basalingappa of Petitioner's family, but survey No. 96 being in the enjoyment of his family and he having been acting man, did not enjoy survey No. 97.

5. Survey No. 97 was assessed, a long time before Gurappa of Petitioner's family was dismissed, and he was enjoying the said land till his death which took place in 1878, though Counter Petitioner was appointed Patel on probation on 11th May 1874. This Counter-Petitioner wanting till the death of Gurappa, took wrongful possession of survey No. 97 - The widow of his predecessor in office, petitioned against him, but the Deputy

Commissioner

37 (5)

Appeal No 8 of 1894-95.

Appellant:
Giraffa
of Chanagiri.
represented by
Mr L. Srini-asingar

Respondent:
Siva Rudraffa.

Decision

Appellant who was the Patil of Chanagiri was removed from office, and Respondent appointed in his place in 1880 at the Patka Potaji Settlement. Appellant, however, continued to enjoy the Inam land No 97, which was fully assessed. In 1893, Respondent brought a suit for the recovery of the Inam land

(S. No 97), on the ground that he was entitled to it, as he was doing the service. The Assistant Commissioner, who heard the case dismissed the suit, but the Deputy Commissioner reversed it and decreed Plaintiff's claim. The appeal is against this decree.

2. Government-Circular that when the ~~Inam~~ Alienated land was fully assessed, it practically ceased to be a Service Inam, and the Respondent who got his Patta independently of the Alienated land is not entitled to the ~~Patta~~ Inam. The decree of the Deputy Commissioner is, therefore, Reversed, and the suit dismissed.

By order,
Hll 28/10
Jt Chief Secretary

Redrafo

which has been
in Petitioner's
Deputy Commissioner's
12 years.
Gil
16/10/84

Endorsement.

Petitioner is informed that the decree of the Deputy Commissioner ~~is~~ has been Reversed and the suit dismissed.

Attested
Asst Sec to Govt
16/10/84

10. The Counter Petitioner was only an acting incumbent as he was appointed on probation on 11th May 1874, and Continued, till September 10th of 1881. His enjoyment of the said Survey No. 97, during his tenure of office, not from the beginning, but from 26-4-79, up to 10th September 1881, was not under a permanent transfer but rested on his acting incumbency under the Deputy Commissioner's order.

11. Though Counter Petitioner's enjoyment from 10th September 1881, up to the date of Petitioner's plaint in June 1893 was more than 12 years, yet his enjoyment was based upon an illegal transfer made by the Deputy Commissioner on 26-4-79 and Petitioner was a minor during all this time, to recover the property.

12. Petitioner's suit was not barred by Limitation considering him age as held by the Deputy Commissioner in Appeal No. 5 of 1893-94. Counter Petitioner's enjoyment was a restricted one and his continuation from 10th Sept 1881 was illegal and unnoticed by

48

13 - Petitioner begs to submit that he received the authenticated Copy of the decision big post on the 10th of April 1895, and that therefore he is within three months to file this revision. Moreover, the Law of Limitation does not apply when the Government finds that there has been a miscarriage of Justice, from the beginning.

Dated this 6th July 1895.

D. Vandyadalu
Advocate
for Petr.

No 2541/ dt 15-10-94
Pet: F. 22-1-95

39

Copy to the Dy. Commr. Sirmur for with the records received with his No 196/158 dt 1-

Enquiries

26/10/94

for Chief Secretary

26/10

Gen. [Serial No. 32.]

19[illegible]

No. 115.

Name of Petitioner: [illegible]

Village.

Taluk.

District.

Date of Arzi. 6-7-95

Date of Receipt. 6-7-95

Date of Disposal.

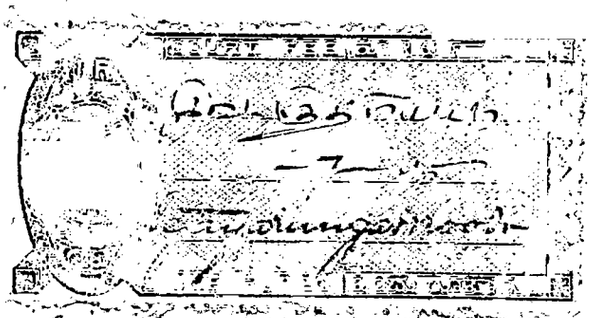
No. of Enclosures. 1

ABSTRACT.

[illegible]

113 of 1

42



Siva Rudrappa &c

MYSORE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE
PETITION DEPARTMENT
REG'D. NO. 113 R
DATE 6-7-95

Ref

6-7-95

In the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore

Review Petition No. 1 of 1895-96

against the decision dated 16th October 1894, in Appeal Case No. 8 of 1894-95

Petitioner	Counter Petitioners
Siva Rudrappah of Channagiri Shimoga District	Guruppah of Channagiri of Shimoga District

The Petitioner Siva Rudrappah (Respondent in Appeal Case No. 8 of 1894-95) most humbly begs that the decision noted above may be reviewed for the following reasons:-

1. That Petitioner and Counter Petitioners belong to two separate families, whose members had the Huckdari to the Appointment of Patel in the Taluk Channagiri.
2. During Fasly 96 and 97 in the said Village were allotted six

Commissioner of Chenanga, on 26-4-79, ordered the said survey No. 93 to be in the possession of the Counter Petitioners finding that there was a mamool to the effect, that the man who does the Patels business, must enjoy the Inchiti land At that time nothing was thought of survey No. 96 which was in the enjoyment of the Counter Petitioners father.

6. As this survey No. 93 was issued long before the Counter Petitioner was appointed Patel on probation and as the said land was in the enjoyment of his predecessor, till his death, it had become his private property, but the Deputy Commissioner transferred it to the Counter Petitioner on the ground that there was the above noted mamool.

7. If that reason were to be accepted the Counter Petitioner, when he was superseded by the Petitioner on 11-3-80 ought to have made over the land to the Petitioner and the Deputy Commissioner ought to have caused the same to be done

as

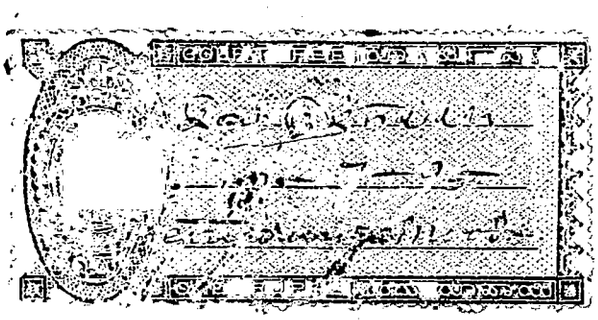
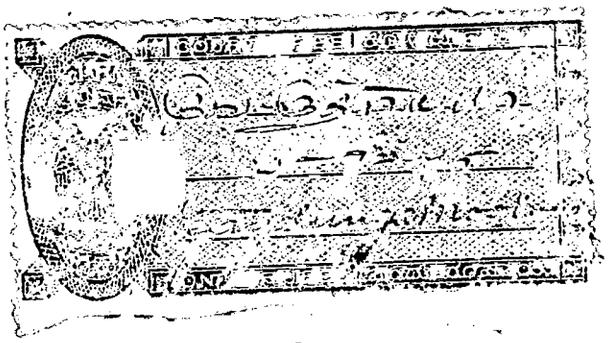
as per the Inamool quoted on 26-4-99, but both these have not been done. The Petitioner having been a minor, till he filed his suit in June 1893, he could not do any thing for the recovery of the land.

8. The first Inamool was that each family should enjoy one number and that such number should be in the enjoyment of any person who looked after the business of Patil in that family. In the same manner, when Channappa of Coulee Petitioner's family was Patil on behalf of Basaling appe he enjoyed survey No. 96 only & not No. 97. Over looking the enjoyment of survey No. 96 by the Coulee Petitioner's family, the Deputy Commissioner transferred No. 97 also to Coulee Petitioner on 26-4-99, leaving his order upon the 2nd supposed Inamool. This order illegally interfered with the first Inamool according to which No. 97 was the private property of Petitioner's family.

9. The decision under review has confirmed to the Coulee Petitioner's family both the Nos. 96 & 97. and this is a loss to the Petitioner's family.

10.

47 the very authority which granted him the land, in excess of the already existing limit. He was a mere trespasser and there is no limitation for Government to take the land from him - Survey No 99 had become the private property of Petherick's family, when it was assessed, while in its enjoyment, the Deputy Commissioner had illegally transferred it to Counter Petherick, not considering the enjoyment of No 96, by his family, the former who understood the terms of such transfer clearly, did not give back the land when he made over charge to the Successor of the Petherick, taking advantage of the Ignorance of the Petherick, the Deputy Commissioner denied the re-transfer of the land, which Petherick enjoyed him, viz 11th March 1880 and as these things have been caused by the oversight of Revenue authorities Petherick must humbly beg that the Law of Limitation Cannot be applied to this case as according to his age he was within time, though even this is unnecessary in a case like this

In the Police Office of the Revenue of Guyana

ಕೋರ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ

ಸನ್ 1895 96 ನೇ ಇಸವು. Receiver's ನಂಬರ್

Petitioner

ಹಾಜಿ

Lua Sudakshah

Counter Petitioner

ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿ

Jeeaghah

To. The Police Magistrate

Address

I, the Petr Lua Sudakshah ಇವರು ಕೊಟ್ಟ ವಕಾಲತ್ತುನಾಮೆ.

ಈ ಮೊಕದ್ದಮೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನನ್ನ ಪರವಾಗಿ ಕೋರ್ಟಿಗೆ ಹಾಜರಾಗಿ ಅರ್ಜಿ ಮನ್ನೈರೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ವಿಚಾರಿಸಿ ಫೈಸಲು ಹೊಂದಿಕ್ಕುವಷ್ಟು ದುಡ್ಡು ನನಗೆ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿಸಿಕ್ಕ ಡಿಕ್ರಿ ಮೊಬಲಗು ದಸ್ತು ಗಾದು ಮನ್ನೈರೆ ಆಗ ದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವಷ್ಟು ರಶೀದಿ ಕೊಡುವದಕ್ಕೂ ಸದಾ ತಮಗೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೇನೆ, ಇದ್ದರಿಂದ ತಾವು ನನಗೋಸ್ಕರ ಕೋರ್ಟಿಗೆ ಹಾಜರಾಗಿ ನಡಿಸುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ನಾನು ಖುಷಿ ಇದ್ದು ನಡಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಒಪ್ಪುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ತಾರೀಖು 6 ನೇ July
ಸನ್ 1895 ನೇ ಇಸವು.

ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ. [illegible]

ಅಂಗೀಕರಿಸಿ ಇರುತ್ತೇನೆ.

Lua Sudakshah
Advocate

ಈ ಮೊಕ್ತ್ಯಾರ್‌ನಾಮೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟವರು ನನಗೆ ಪರಿಚಯಸ್ಥರು, ನನ್ನ ಸಮಕ್ಷಮ ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ರುಜು ಮಾಡಿ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ, ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ನಾನು ಸರ್ಟಿಫೈ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

[illegible]

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L.R. 117-94-b

(P)

6-8-98